

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1918.

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR 231

KAISER BEGS PEACE PARLEY; ALLIES WILL ONLY HEAR STRICT ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS

WILSON IS STUDYING HIS REPLY

Prompt and Decisive Reply From Wilson Expected Hourly

U. S. WON'T QUILBLE

Full Acceptance President's Terms Would Open Peace Door

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Oct. 7.—The peace notes from Germany and Austria asking an immediate armistice and peace discussion on the principles previously laid down by the president, were in President Wilson's hands today, after he had spent the morning in his study looking over the press versions of the notes.

HUN CHANCELLOR ASKS WILSON TO END WORLD WAR

Germany Accepts All Terms Of President Wilson's War Aims

WOULD HALT STRUGGLE

Emperor Sues For Peace and Austria Submits To Peace Terms

Copenhagen, Oct. 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new German imperial chancellor, announced in the reichstag yesterday that he had sent a note through the Swiss government to President Wilson in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of bringing about peace to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject.

Accepts Wilson's Terms.

Austria also has dispatched a note to President Wilson asking him to halt hostilities and call a conference to make peace on the terms he laid down in his three great speeches on world peace.

The German chancellor told the reichstag he had addressed the note to the president of the United States because Mr. Wilson in his message to Congress on Jan. 8, 1918, and in his later proclamation, particularly his New York speech on Sept. 27, had proposed a program for a general peace which Germany and her allies could accept as a basis for negotiations.

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CROWDS SAW GARDNER, AIRMAN, OVER DIXON

LT. GARDNER GAVE BEAUTIFUL EXHIBITION OVER DIXON THIS MORNING

Lieutenant Fred Gardner of Rochelle, member of the law firm of Gardner & Gardner, and son of C. E. Gardner, flew over Dixon today in his Curtiss bi-plane and gave the people of this city a thrilling exhibition of aerial acrobatics. From a great height he took a long fall spin nearly to earth, directly over the city, and repeated the performance several times, with barrel rolls and other fancy stunts in between, as well as the loop the loop.

Lt. Gardner arrived here about 11:30, and after his exhibition swooped low over the business section of the city, leaned out and waved goodby and started for Amboy.

C. E. Gardner telephoned to Atty. Henry Dixon this morning, saying that the Lieutenant would be in Dixon soon after 11 o'clock, and from there would go to Amboy, and from Amboy back to Polo, via Dixon and from Polo to Camp Grant at Rockford.

SUBLETTE BOYS LAND IN SIBERIA

Sublette relatives of Amour Lauer and John Auchsteiner have received word from them of their safe arrival in Siberia.

FIRE AT WLSN GARAGE THIS A. M.

Fire of unknown origin caused several thousand dollars' damage to tires and supplies in the stock room at the Wilson garage on Ottawa Avenue at 10:30 a. m. today. Despite the dense smoke the firemen kept the blaze confined to the stock room. Mr. Wilson was unable to estimate the damage to the stock, which was valued at \$5,000 and which is fully insured.

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KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

PRINCE MAXIMILIAN'S PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—By the Associated Press.—The text of the note forwarded by the imperial German chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson through the Swiss government, follows:

The German Government requests the president of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

It accepts the program set forth by the president of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air.

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

TAPS SOONED FOR SGT. CLAYTON ELLIOTT

Well Known Dixon Young Man Passes Away at Kansas City School

FUNERAL IN THIS CITY

Pneumonia, resulting from Spanish influenza, has taken another Lee county boy with Uncle Sam's fighting forces, Sgt. Clayton C. Elliott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos E. Elliott, 328 Central Place, Dixon, passing away at the army hospital at the Sweeney Auto school, Kansas City, Mo., Sunday. The young soldier, who but recently received his promotion to the sergeantcy as an instructor at the school, to which he went on June 23, was ill about a week, and the news of his death was a great shock to the parents and his many friends here.

Sgt. Elliott was born at Rapatree, Ill., Oct. 20, 1894. He was married on June 8, this year, and is survived by his parents, his wife, who is now living with her parents in Chicago, and one sister, Mrs. Curtis P. Rice, of this city.

Clayton Elliott was well known and very well liked in Dixon. For many years he was a valued employee in the various garages of the city, and he was one of the most efficient of the recruit mechanics at the Sweeney school, where his knowledge of motor mechanics quickly won him promotion. The remains will be brought to Dixon for burial, but pending more definite word from the military authorities at Kansas City no announcement of the funeral can be made at present.

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PRIVATE DREW IS SERIOUSLY SICK

Supervisor John P. Brew of Palmyra received word this morning that his son, Ray Drew, at Camp Grant is critically ill and for the family to come to the camp at once. Mr. Drew left for Camp Grant soon after receiving the word.

Sublette relatives of Amour Lauer and John Auchsteiner have received word from them of their safe arrival in Siberia.

LET PUPILS SEE AIRMAN GARDNER

Supt. Light of the south side schools dismissed the school this forenoon at 11:30 o'clock to enable the pupils to witness the airplane exhibition of Lieut. Fred Gardner of Rochelle. The pupils are given the opportunity to witness the thankful to Supt. Light for giving exhibition.

CYLDE UNANGST ACCEPTED. Mrs. Will Unangst of this city has received from her son, Clyde, who recently enlisted in the aviation, that he has passed his examinations and been given a uniform, and is now in training. He is stationed at St. Paul.

(Continued on Page 4)

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

WILSON TO TURN DOWN GERMANY'S NEW PEACE PLEA

Unconditional Surrender Is Only Message Allies Will Listen To

THINK HUNS INSINCERE

Deceit and Lust for Conquest Still In the Sadle In Berlin

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—The latest Teutonic bid for a compromise peace—the most artful so far conceived in Berlin—is destined to a rejection by the United States and its allies as emphatic as the reply to the Austrian proposal, in the opinion of the closest advisers of President Wilson.

Although the president and Secretary of State Lansing declined today to comment upon the situation for publication, there is not the slightest doubt in the highest official circles that the German scheme to draw the allies into a peace discussion is doomed to failure.

Will Waste No Time.

It is freely predicted that the president will lose no time in emphasizing again that there can be no peace discussion with the present government of Germany, and that no proposal from that source can be entertained save that of surrender and the immediate evacuation of France, Belgium, and all other invaded territories.

Austria, it is believed, will be informed that an armistice can be had upon the same terms as that obtained by Bulgaria—capitulation, evacuation of invaded territory, and demobilization of its army.

Warning For Country.

It is also regarded as not unlikely that the president will utter a warning to the country of the dangers of

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KAISER SAYS HE ASKS FOR HONORABLE PEACE

Boastfully Talks Of Invincible Army and Navy For Defense

MACEDONIAN FAILURE

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Berlin, Oct. 6.—Via Basle, Switzerland.—Emperor William in a proclamation to the German army and navy dated Oct. 6, announces that "I have decided in accord with my allies to once again offer peace to the enemy, but it will be only an honorable peace for which we extend our hand." The text of the emperor's proclamation reads:

For months past the enemy with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle.

The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. I

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452 SOLDIERS DIE OF 'FLU' AT CAMP GRANT

AUTHORITIES BELIEVE EPIDEMIC BROKEN AT LAST—MANY SAVED

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Oct. 6.—While a number of more than 500 silent visitors watched and waited on the base hospital veranda and in the big Red Cross rest rooms today, the small army of expert workers under the command of Lieut. Col. H. C. Michie battled the pneumonia epidemic in Camp Grant to a standstill.

Seventy deaths occurred among the pneumonia patients, but more than 100 fighting men pulled through the crisis of their illness with the aid of sunshine and a cessation of the dust storm which has raged in camp for forty-eight hours. At 6 p. m. the casualty total of the epidemic had climbed to 452 deaths, but only 170 new patients had been received in the hospital, less than half the number admitted yesterday, and 175 patients had been released after winning the fight.

Reports from every ward showed encouraging improvement and surgeons who have worked without sleep for two days at a time knew that the backbone of the epidemic was broken.

DEATH REPORT IS WITHOUT GROUNDS

The rumor that Charles Bishop died at Camp Grant is without foundation. Mr. Bishop has been critically ill, but his folks received a letter Sunday saying that he was much improved.

Prof. Will Smith's orchestra furnished several selections of patriotic music, assisted by the church choir.

In his audience were the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, War Mothers and Captain Sam Cushing and the officers and members of Company F, Illinois Reserve Militia.

During the lecture many men and women were deeply affected. "It was a wonderful message," said all as they marched by Mr. Bailey to shake his hand after the service.

(Continued on Page 5)

FIRE DAMAGED FISCHER HOME

Fire damaged the residence of William Fischer, 1002 North Hennepin avenue, just outside of the city limits, about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The fire department responded and used the chemicals to extinguish the flames. The neighbors were prompt with their assistance and aided materially in putting the flames out. The roof was badly damaged and considerable damage was done by water.

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TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

Von Hindenburg Has Resigned

By Associated Press Leased Wire London, Oct. 7.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has resigned as chief of the German general staff, after a heated discussion with the Emperor in which the Field Marshal declared that a retreat on a large scale was impossible to avoid, according to a Central News Dispatch to Amsterdam today.

HUNS PULL OUT IN THE CHAMPAGNE

Beaten Germans Retiring From Champagne Today

AMERICANS AID FRENCH

Yanks Clearing Way For Major Assault on the Kreihild Line

By Associated Press Leased Wire Paris, Oct. 7.—Laon, the stronghold in which the Germans are clinging as the key to the line on the southwest, apparently has been set afire by the Germans. The town is reported to have been set afire yesterday and the fires are still burning today, indicating that the Germans are about to leave that region.

Germans Must Quit Bulgaria In Month

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—Bulgaria on Saturday notified the powers with which she has been allied that they must quit Bulgarian territory within a month, says a Sofia dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt.

Yanks Advanced Yesterday

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Oct. 7.—A slight advance yesterday by the American forces between the Meuse and the Bois-des-Anges, in heavy infantry fighting, was reported today by General Pershing. He also reports increased artillery activity everywhere on both sides.

(Continued on Page 2)

FORMER DIXON Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY TELLS OF LIFE WITH SOLDIERS

E. T. Bailey Delivered Fine Lectures To Large Audiences Sunday

HE HAD BEEN GASSED

His Descriptions of Life With American Army Thrilled All

Former Secretary, Elwood T. Bailey of the Dixon Y. M. C. A., delivered a forceful, interesting and impressive message of the battlefields of France, at the Methodist church last night. Every seat was filled and many people were standing.

Prof. Will Smith's orchestra furnished several selections of patriotic music, assisted by the church choir.

In his audience were the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, War Mothers and Captain Sam Cushing and the officers and members of Company F, Illinois Reserve Militia.

During the lecture many men and women were deeply affected. "It was a wonderful message," said all as they marched by Mr. Bailey to shake his hand after the service.

(Continued on Page 5)

THE WEATHER

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably becoming unsettled Tuesday night; slowly rising temperature.

Sunday 80 57

Monday 74 45

AMBOY SOLDIER'S FUNERAL TUESDAY

The funeral of Private Frederick Dillon, of Amboy, who died at Camp Grant Wednesday night from pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza, will be held at the Vaughan undertaking parlors in Amboy tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Burroughs, pastor of the Methodist church officiating.

SPECIMEN WOMAN'S OFFICIAL BALLOT

Special Election in the City of Dixon, Illinois, on the proposition, of said City's abandoning its organization under the Commission Form of Municipal Government and becoming a City under the general law, as hereinafter stated and set forth.

THE ELECTION—OCTOBER 22, 1918
BLAKE GROVER, City Clerk.

Shall the City of Dixon abandon its organization under the Commission Form of Municipal Government and become a City under the General Law?

| |
|-----|
| YES |
| NO |

SPECIAL OFFICIAL BALLOT

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WILSON TO TURN DOWN GERMANY'S PEACE PLEA

(Continued from page one.)

being deluded into the belief that the end of the war is at hand and will expose the sinister character of the shrewd maneuvering of Berlin to save the Prussian autocracy and avert the complete ruin of its program of conquest.

The administration feels that the German peace offensive, inspiring as it does no hope of a speedy close of the war, could not have been launched at a time calculated to affect more seriously the plans of the United States. Subscription of the \$6,000,000,000 Liberty Loan is lagging, because of the prevalent belief that peace is at hand, and the president does not conceal his anxiety over the outcome of this vital campaign.

Foe Would Hail Failure.
A failure to put the loan over the

top would be hailed in Germany as a sign of the weakening of American determination and would afford Potsdam ground for satisfaction in the timing of its peace offensive. On the other hand, a generous oversubscription of the loan could not fail to impress Germany with the fact that the United States is more united than ever in its determination to achieve victory.

Attention is directed to the delusive character of the proposal to negotiate peace on a basis of the principles enunciated by President Wilson. The central empires, it is pointed out, merely promise to seek an adjustment based on these principles, which is a long way from accepting the specific terms outlined by the president, and as a promise is worth no more than the previous promises of the present Teutonic governments.

Their Promises Worthless.
Mr. Wilson has said repeatedly that these promises of these rulers are worthless and that he would not treat with them in any way involving the acceptance of their pledges. Prince Maximilian, the new Ger-

TO THE PUBLIC

WE take great pleasure in informing you that we have added to our stock the Webb Poultry Remedies, Manufactured by the Webb Chemical Co., of St. Louis, Mo. After carefully inspecting this line we find the most Powerful and Effective Drugs known to science are used in the manufacture of same.

This line is endorsed by some of the Largest Poultry Raisers in the country, and guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

A personal inspection on your part would be appreciated by

PAUL A. STEPHENITCH, Sublette,
E. L. FISH, Franklin Grove, Ill.
IRA CURRENS, Nachusa

MANUFACTURED BY THE WEBB CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

man chancellor, discloses conclusively that he does not accept the president's terms, for instead of restoring Alsace-Lorraine to France, he proposes a plebiscite in these provinces from which the majority of the French population has been driven. A plebiscite naturally would result in adhesion to Germany. Likewise, he does not accede to the suggestion of independence for the Czechoslovaks and Jugoslavs, but proposes a federated Austria.

Call Move Insincere.

The conclusion here, therefore, is that the Teutonic move is merely a scheme to lure the allies into a peace conference with these suggestions of acquiescence in the president's views.

Until Germany evacuates France and Belgium the peace proposals of Potsdam will not be regarded as sincere, and as evidence of their insincerity today, one official commented tonight that while the Huns are pillaging and burning villages in Belgium the Berlin politicians are talking peace.

The German peace move is viewed not only as a confession of impending defeat but as an illuminating indication that the Prussian war lords are fighting for self-preservation. They are menaced from abroad and at home. They foresee their downfall and repudiation by the German people if the allied armies tread German soil. They are making frantic efforts to avert the gathering storm. They have turned out the pan-Germans and brought in to the government Liberals like Prince Max, Solf, Scheidemann and Erzberger.

But if the Prussian oligarchs could succeed in making peace today they would still rule Germany, they would have a powerful army and navy, and they could turn out the Liberals and resume their plans for world conquest.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Corn—
Dec. 124 127 120 1/4 121
Oct. 127 128 3/4 121 121
Nov. 127 127 1/4 121 1/4 122%

Oats—
Dec. 69 70 67 1/2 68 1/2
Oct. 68 1/4 69 1/2 68 68 1/2
Nov. 69 69 1/4 67 1/2 68 1/2

CASH GRAIN:—
1 red—226 1/2.
2 red—223 1/2.
1 hard—226 1/2.
2 hard—223 1/2.
1 northern—226 1/2.
2 northern—223.

Corn—
3 mixed—135.
4 mixed—130.
6 mixed—110.
2 yellow—150.
3 yellow—137.
4 yellow—126.
5 yellow—120.
3 white—140.
4 white—130.
5 white—122.

Sample grade—85 to 150.

Oats—
3 white—69 1/4 to 70 1/4.
Standard—70 to 71.

Sample grade—68.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Receipts today:

Hogs, 29,000. Slow. 19.20 top.

Cattle, 29,000.

Sheep, 48,000.

Left over hogs, 2789.

DARKNESS ABOVE THE SKY.

The projectile of the gun with which the Germans have been shelling Paris from a distance of seventy-five miles must rise in its trajectory to a height of twenty-four miles above the earth. The Scientific American says it is probable that at that height there is so little air that the sky loses its blue appearance, because there is hardly enough of it to produce the refraction of light which gives it its luminosity.

"If we could accompany this shell on its course," continues the Scientific American, "we should probably find the sky growing darker and darker, until it becomes nearly black. In the black sky the sun would show as a ball of fire, while the stars which were not obliterated by the sun's light would also be visible. Below us we should have the reflection of sunlight from the earth and from the denser strata of the atmosphere."

F. D. Gehant made a business trip to Peoria last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Happ of Mendota are the parents of a baby girl.

BULLETIN.**Yanks Capture More Territory**

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Army in the Champagne, Sunday, Oct. 6 (8 P.M.).—American troops operating in the Champagne with the French, again advanced their line today, capturing St. Etienne.

The American progress also served as a lever on the right of the Champagne offensive, resulting in an advance from the west, the result being a withdrawal of the German lines on a 25 mile stretch. The bulk of the work was done by a division which is among the most famous the United States has in France. This division has had a part in nearly every important engagement on the American front and invariably it has distinguished itself. The Americans advanced with an almost constant fire on both wings.

The drive ahead today is easier than during the previous three days because the ground is far less encumbered by the powerful enemy pile boxes and concrete fortresses. The thoroughness of the American victory is attested by the mounds and heaps of captured material on the conquered ground.

SUNDAY DARK DAY IN ROCKFORD EPIDEMIC**MANY SOLDIERS DIED YESTERDAY AND TODAY FROM DREADED MALADY**

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Camp Grant, Rockford, Oct. 7.—Sunday was the darkest day yet in the Camp Grant pneumonia epidemic. The number of deaths from pneumonia between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday were 116. Thirty-eight deaths were reported from midnight Sunday until 11 o'clock this morning. It is announced that there are now 1250 cases of pneumonia at the base hospital. There is a daily decrease in the number of new influenza cases.

Associated Press dispatches today tell of 5561 new influenza cases reported in Philadelphia in the last two days, and 400 deaths there in that time. It is estimated that there have been 175,000 cases since the epidemic started.

The influenza is reported on the wane in Chicago.

Mrs. Harry Laird of Sterling died of the influenza last night, leaving a husband and three children.

Dr. Robert C. Mitchell of Belvidere died last night of the disease.

Brigadier General Charles A. Doyen of the Marine Corps Training camp at Quantico, Va., died there last night of the influenza.

The University of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo., has been closed because of the epidemic.

The city of Belvidere, Ill., has 500 cases of the grippe.

Freeport has developed quite an extensive epidemic of the Spanish influenza.

AMBOY SOLDIER COMMISSIONED

Former County Treasurer Frank C. Vaughan of Amboy this morning received a telegram from his son, Frank, Jr., who has been in training at Camp Dodge for nearly a year, in which the young man stated he had received his commission as a second lieutenant, and had been ordered to report at Camp Lewis, Wash.

Men Wanted.

The assistance of men is solicited for the packing of barrels of clothing for Belgian and French refugees by the Red Cross. Those who can aid are asked to report in the old L. E. Edwards book store on Galena avenue on Tuesday afternoon.

War Market.

The Red Cross War Market had another successful Saturday sale the past week. The St. James Red Cross had a booth of attractive fresh vegetables, fruit, etc., in charge of Miss Irene Young, its leader, and these were sold quite rapidly.

Old Muslin for Camp Grant.

Clean, white cloth to be used by the boys at Camp Grant as handkerchiefs is being gathered and sent in huge packages each day by the Red Cross. Those who have clean, soft old muslin or linen are asked to contribute it. Telephone 658. The Red Cross has sent all its discontinued gauze and quantities of the donated cloth, sending one package each day last week and on one day two or three packages.

Red Cross Needs Barrels.

The Red Cross is in need of barrels, clean apple or sugar barrels, in which to pack clothing for the Belgian and French refugees. Barrels seem particularly scarce just now and all the dealers have been solicited by the Red Cross with the receiving of just five barrels as the result.

Perhaps a number of Dixon housewives have clean barrels stored away somewhere. Everyone is asked to look their attics over and if they find any, telephone 658, or bring them to the War Work Market in the old L. E. Edwards book store on Galena avenue Tuesday. The Red Cross will be glad to pay for these or will be thankful for their donation.

WEST BROOKLYN NEWS

A few of the young men about town walked to Sublette on Sunday evening where they attended a party given in honor of the boys who are to leave in the draft soon.

John R. Oester was here on Wednesday and tells us of his son, Frank, being appointed as an airplane mechanic and that he will likely come home soon in one of the machines.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kertenbach have returned to their home at Kansas City after a week's visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meyer.

The residents of our city were surprised Sunday afternoon about 4:30 at seeing another airplane pass over town, en route to Rantoul from Freeport.

David and Frank Burkard returned Friday evening after a week's stay in the east, where they were called to attend the funeral of a relative.

The village dads held their regular monthly meeting at the village hall last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Henry received word from their son, Elliott, that he was en route for France and had left Jefferson barracks and was now stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island.

Henry Wendall and father were here from Mendota Tuesday calling on friends.

Joe Kaufman was here from Compton Monday on business.

William Haefner was in town on Tuesday sporting a new Ford sedan which he purchased from the Rochele agency.

Mr. and Mrs. Katzinkel are here from Mendota and are visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Jack Erbers.

F. T. Knoll returned on Tuesday from Harmon, where he has been working on a farm which he has leased for the coming season.

Julius Arnould was here from Compton Tuesday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walters were here Tuesday visiting business friends.

Edward Painter was a business caller in town Tuesday from near Ashton.

Peter Barnickel and son William were in town making out their threshermen's reports after closing one of the biggest and best runs for many years. Their schedules show that they have threshed over 50,000 bushels of small grain.

Mrs. James Phalen was calling on friends here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Erbers returned Monday after spending Sunday in the city.

Henry Kehm and Arthur Ziebarth were here on business Monday.

James Loan was a morning passenger for Chicago Wednesday, where he transacted business.

The constable and village marshal were called to the home of Andrew Hibsch Sunday evening to capture a supposed tramp about the premises.

U. G. Dysart returned after completing a week's work at the home of Harry Christiance near Franklin Grove in order to get the work completed before cold weather and have the residence ready for occupancy.

A. Woodruff drove down from Compton Wednesday and visited his many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Woodruff will leave for Chicago soon to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Anderson, since his son Laon has been drafted.

The Liberty Loan meeting held at the opera house on Friday evening was well attended and the speakers were enjoyed immensely by an appreciative audience who showed their words had not fallen on fruitless ground and the following day put our precinct over the top by a large majority.

Mrs. G. L. Edwards was in town

Wednesday and left a number of ears of seed corn which they had raised in the sand for exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. Christie Henkel and daughter Reta were passengers for Harmon Saturday evening for a few days' vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Long.

On returning Mr. Henkel will take up his duties at the Meyer store.

Arthur Jeanblanc, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Jeanblanc, has been seriously ill with pneumonia.

Miss Geneva White spent the week-end visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. White.

She returned to Aurora Monday morning to resume her studies at Juening Seminary.

Extra meetings are being held at the Red Cross rooms as the ladies are very busy making warm clothing for the destitute children of France and Belgium in order to be prepared for the winter weather.

Joseph Sonderoth, H. F. Gehant and Prosper Gander returned home after a few days spent at Blunt, S. D., looking after their farms.

Everything is in splendid condition.

Adolph Bauer, who went with them, remained for a few days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Galliseth and daughter Carrie have moved to the home of their son, Joseph, to spend the winter months, because of the poor health of Mr. Galliseth.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gehant have

returned to their home after spending a few days at Johnsburg, visiting friends.

Lewis Parks of near Mendota was

in town Wednesday calling on old

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

From Nebraska.

O. E. S. Parlor Club, Masonic hall. Philathetic Class Meeting, Grace Evangelical church. G. A. R. Circle, G. A. R. hall. Stjernan club, Mrs. N. B. Burtsfield.

Tuesday. U and I club, a/c. W. B. Richardson.

Hamilton club, Miss Rinker.

U. S. W. V. meeting, G. A. R. hall.

War Mothers' Council, G. A. R. hall.

Grace Missionary, Mrs. Zorger, 614 N. Crawford Ave.

Wednesday

Palmrya Mutual Aid Society, Mrs. Merritt Scholl.

Methodist W. H. M. S. Annual

M. S. church.

Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary, Y. M. C. A. building.

Thursday.

Hamilton Club.

Miss Rinker will entertain the Hamilton club tomorrow.

Friday.

Progressive Party.

A delightful progressive party was enjoyed on Friday evening by a number of North Dixon young people, including the Misses Dorothy Raymond, Alice Coppins, Zelma Swartz, Mildred Page, Lucille Frye and Josephine Smith and James Andrews, Raymond Smith, Elmer Pearse, John Hoch, Clinton Ives and Orville Hoon. The meat course of the progressive supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chiverton, the salad course at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Raymond and the dessert course at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Coppins. The young people later went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond where they spent the evening.

Saturday.

Entertained, Mrs. LeRoy Graves of Clinton, Iowa, was entertained over the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graves.

Sunday.

To Game.

Miss Ruth Countryman of Rochelle, Miss Irma Slaughter, and Miss Blanch Chapman and Messrs. Clark and Leander Hess and Willard Countryman drove to Princeton Saturday to attend the Dixon-Princeton football game. Miss Countryman remained with Dixon friends over the week end.

With Grandparents.

Miss Helen Grundy of Sterling was a week end guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cheatle.

Guest from Grant.

Arthur Nelson of Camp Grant, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Forman over Sunday.

Guest from Dr. Aydelotte.

Miss Catherine Reilly of Chicago, was entertained Saturday at dinner at the S. F. Leonard home in North Dixon.

Class Meeting.

The Young Woman's Bible Class of the Methodist church, taught by Mrs. Shawger, was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Winebrenner. Gauze work for the Council of Defense bussed the members during a part of the afternoon, which was largely given over to the election of officers. Mrs. A. N. Richardson was chosen president, Mrs. Louis Franks vice president, Mrs. Mary Wiener, secretary, and Mrs. Arthur Algar treasurer.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

PROPER GLASSES

first, then expect proper and better health.

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Appointments.

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50¢; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75¢. Curling and dressing 10¢ to 25¢ extra.

Hair dressing, .25¢ to 50¢. Manicuring, 50¢. Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour. Facial massage, per half hour, .50¢. Switches made from combings, per ounce, .50¢.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop



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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON,

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

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of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
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TRUTH ABOUT WOOL SUPPLY IS INADEQUATE.

America's wool situation has been stated and restated in propaganda from various sources. The statements have so contradicted one another that there surely have been misstatements. When the prices of made-to-order clothing containing wool jumped up about fifty per cent the explanation was "shortage of wool." Then we were assured from a government circular that there was enough wool to go around and that there was no real excuse for the increased price of clothing. Now comes the National Sheep and Wool Bureau of America quoting Louis Penwell, United States wool administrator, as saying: "The army, navy and Red Cross require 900 million pounds of wool, and the country's production this year will be 280 million pounds consequently no wool will go into clothing for civilians this year."

That Mr. Penwell pictures a real situation, amounting to the sounding of an alarm, appears to be the real truth. It calls for the raising of more sheep. It is true the farmers of Illinois are rapidly reviving the sheep raising industry. In this they surely ought to be encouraged, and farmers who have not yet put sheep on their lands should be urged as a patriotic duty to do so at once.

Food Administrator Hoover calls attention to the situation in wool, saying: "Our sheep have been diminishing steadily since the war began. We produced in 1916 only 35 per cent of the wool that we used. In providing uniforms for millions and millions of men, the world is using more wool than ever before in its history. There is practically famine in wool at the present time. We have never seen such a price of wool as exists today. There is every reason in outlook and in profit for the increase of our sheep. There is very little possibility of such increase on our western ranges for many reasons. There is, however, the general fact to consider that through the middle, southern and eastern states, anywhere from three to twenty could be added to almost every 160 acre farm."

It behooves every farmer to put sheep on his place. It is up to every family, while the war lasts and while our soldiers and sailors absolutely need war clothing, to cut its demands for wool to the minimum.

Big Red Cross signs at allied hospitals in France may as well be obliterated. As the Germans are fighting, these signs are guide posts to them. In all warfare heretofore, hospitals have been treated as in safety zones by both contending armies. They continue to be so regarded by armies led by civilized men.

CITY IN BRIEF

EXPERT WILL DISCUSS
NEED OF SANITARIUM

Walter D. Thurber, Sec. of State Association, Will Speak Here

TOMORROW EVENING

Walter D. Thurber, executive secretary of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, will speak tomorrow evening at 7:45 at a meeting in the city hall upon the establishment of a county sanitarium in Lee County. Representatives from all over the county should attend as the matter of whether or not the county shall have such a sanitarium will be voted upon this fall, as the question is to be placed on the ballot. Voters should be interested enough in the matter to give Mr. Thurber a large hearing as it is a matter of vital county interest.

Everyone knows that one of the most serious scourges that our country and every other country has to contend with is tuberculosis and that the spread and increase is liable to increase greatly during war times.

CHANGED MIND
ABOUT BONDS

Michael Bontz of Hamilton, prominent farmer was brought before A. B. Whitecombe and State's Attorney Edwards late Saturday afternoon on account of his refusal to purchase Liberty bonds, when able to do so and for certain remarks that he had made. After a lengthy interview Mr. Bontz purchased Liberty bonds, the amount of which was satisfactory to the officials and he was permitted to return home.

FUNERAL RITES
FOR MRS. FREED

The funeral of Mrs. John Freed was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Preston chapel, Rev. F. D. Altman officiating, with burial at Oakwood.

WILSON IS STUDY-
ING HIS REPLY

(Continued from Page 1)

that the American troops in France may know the position of their government at once and the offer of peace may have such diplomatic attention as it requires.

BROUGHT AUSTRIAN NOTE.

The Swedish minister presented the note from Baron Burian, Austrian foreign minister, to Secretary Lansing at 10:30 A. M. today. The Austrian communication is said to be similar to that of Germany and both ask President Wilson to arrange an armistice and peace negotiations on the basis of the conditions previously laid down by the president in his addresses on war and peace aims of the allies.

U. S. STILL SILENT.

Official announcement of the attitude of the United States government is still withheld but there is no abatement of the indications that if Germany seeks "negotiations" which will lead to a round-table discussion and diplomatic quibbling, the offer will fall flat. If, on the other hand, the enemy accepts without qualification the principles of peace as they are interpreted and laid down by President Wilson in his previous speeches and accepted by the allied governments, the way is now open for peace.

ENGLAND'S VIEW.

By Associated Press Leased Wire London, Oct. 7.—No armistice will be granted the Central Powers before they have completely evacuated all allied territory, and with a cessation of the destruction and burning of all allied cities, according to the personal opinion of diplomats of high rank when questioned here concerning the peace speech of German Imperial Chancellor Max, of Baden.

IDEA "ABHORRENT."

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 7.—Discussing the German and Austrian peace offers in the senate, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking member of the foreign relations committee of the Senate, characterized as "absolutely abhorrent" even the thought of a suspension of hostilities now and recommended added to the principles previously laid down by the president as a basis of peace, one providing that the allies would deal only with the real representatives of the German people.

YANKS WIN VICTORY.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—The official report issued by the war office tonight admits that the American forces have gained the heights to the north of Exermont, but says that all other attacks in that region were repulsed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—General Pershing reported tonight that the American attack west of the Meuse continued today and met with determined resistance by artillery and machine guns well entrenched. Strong enemy counter attacks were repulsed.

GREAT FRENCH TRIUMPH.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The French troops today broke through the German lines on a great front from the north of Rheims far to the east. They have pursued the retreating Germans as far as the Seine river and have crossed that stream at several points.

The advance today was the continuation of that begun yesterday which resulted in driving the enemy so far back that Rheims was relieved of the danger of bombardment by the enemy guns for the first time in four years.

TAKE MANY STRONGHOLDS.

Fort Brimont and a dozen other strongholds which the Germans had held since 1914 were carried by the French, and now are far behind the French lines.

The entire massif of Nogent l'Abbesse is in the lines of the French.

Almost directly to the north of Rheims the French have won a crossing of the Aisne canal near Sap-

in, and they now are in the outskirts of Aguilcourt.

EIGHT MILES FROM RHEIMS.

They are approaching the town of Aumenancourt, which is eight miles to the north of Rheims.

The line, as it ran at the time the afternoon report was issued by the ministry of war, was just to the south of the Seine river, north of the towns of Pomacle, Lavennes, and Epoye.

Further to the east the French are on the river at the town of Faverges-sur-Saône.

GAIN AT CHEMIN DES DAMES.

Meanwhile, further to the west on the point where the line runs along the famous Chemin des Dames, Italian troops, which have been thrown into the battle front at this point, have captured the town of Soupir and have gained to the east.

The heights of Croix Sans Tete, one of the highest points on the whole of the long line, which was one of the most hotly contested points of years of fighting, has been captured.

FORMER DIXON WOMAN IS DEAD

Roy Bridges this morning received a telegram announcing the death at her home in Cedar Rapids, Ia., at 4 o'clock this morning of his sister, Mrs. Carrie Asby. The deceased was a resident of Dixon for many years and has many friends here who will mourn her death. Burial will be at Cedar Rapids.

MRS. C. ANKENY IS LAID TO REST

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Charles Ankney were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were largely attended by relatives and friends. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Blanche Mathias was born January 17, 1887, at Woosung. She was married to Charles Ankney on May 4, 1909. Besides her husband she leaves two children, Gladys aged 8 and Virginia aged 2 years; her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mathias. Her sisters and brothers are Mrs. Mary Bovey, Mrs. Nina Brooks, Emma and Ruth; her brothers Bryant, Lee and George. Miss Ruth Mathias left for Washington, D. C., less than a week ago and was unable to return for the funeral services.

Mrs. Ankney was a lovable woman, a kind and faithful mother and a dutiful wife. She had many friends. All who knew her loved and admired her.

Her death is a great shock to her husband and children. She was ill but a short time.

AUTOS DAMAGED
ON CHICAGO ROAD

There was an auto accident late Saturday night on the Chicago Road near the city limits in which four cars and seventeen people were involved. No one was injured, but a number of the cars were badly damaged.

GOOD COOK TO BE ENVIED

Always Sure of Popularity Is the Person Who Can Concoct Dishes That Are Appetizing.

To prove that there is nothing intrinsically humble or shameful in cooking it is only necessary to mention a hunting or fishing party. The man who can turn out a palatable dish is envied and lauded. The college girl who can concoct midnight suppers over a can of frozen alcohol or a gas jet is sure of popularity. Many of the great of the earth have practiced cooking as an accomplishment. Louis XV, one of the extreme connoisseurs in the art of living, prided himself on his coffee. One of the most famous of table sauces was invented by a gentleman of Worcestershire. Many great ladies of the golden times used to exchange recipes. Sir Kenelm Digby, an adventurous and scholarly soul, left a fat volume full of them, ranging from simple apple sauce to the most refined elaboration of game.

It is not even necessary that cookery should aspire to the phase called "fancy" to be artistic. Above all, the sauce, that idol of the professional chef, should be dethroned from its bad eminence. The sauce is the mother of nightmares. The dish itself and not its accompaniments, is the thing. Cooking is real, cooking is earnest, and the gravy is not its goal.—Exchange.

SPRUCE USED IN AIRPLANES.

Because the government needs all the spruce for airplanes, the piano manufacturers of the country are having a hard time to get sounding boards for their instruments. Spruce is the best wood the piano manufacturers can get for this purpose and they have used it in immense quantities for many years.

But sounding boards and airplane beams call for the same quality of stock—clear, straight-grained, tough-fibered and free from blemishes. In their desire to assist the government in airplane construction the piano manufacturers have agreed to curtail their output 30 per cent during the war. They can get along with the spruce stock now on hand for some time, they say. Meanwhile they will try to find a substitute for spruce. Several of the big spruce producing mills in the Grays Harbor district of Washington and along the Columbia river in Oregon that always have made a specialty of piano stock now are giving their attention to airplane material.

ABE MARTIN



Tell Blinkley is studyin' medicine so he kin ride on Sunday. Th' openin' o' th' oyster season caused almost as much furor as th' closin' o' th' croquet season.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Sergeant John Palmer is here from Camp Grant to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Freed.

Frank C. Vaughan of Amboy was in Dixon Saturday evening.

Charles Lett of Sublette was a Dixon business visitor today.

AMBOY YOUTH IS
GIVEN DISCHARGE

John Maurice Honeycutt, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Honeycutt, of Amboy, has received his honorable discharge from the National Army. Mr. Honeycutt's discharge was given because of an injury received a year or more ago which left him incapable of keeping up with the marching. It will be remembered that he was shot in the left leg accidentally while

hunting rabbits with a friend. He has returned to his home in Amboy from Camp Grant, where he had been stationed.

Lloyd Sheap of Franklin Grove was a Dixon visitor today.

Guy Miller went to Ohio, Ill., today on business.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED

BOWSER FRUIT CO.

Established 1895 Wholesale & Retail

Most direct receiver within 40 miles of Dixon. Always in line with market. Quality and Price our hobby.

Headquarters for Apples, Potatoes, Onion, Cabbage, Etc.



SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings.

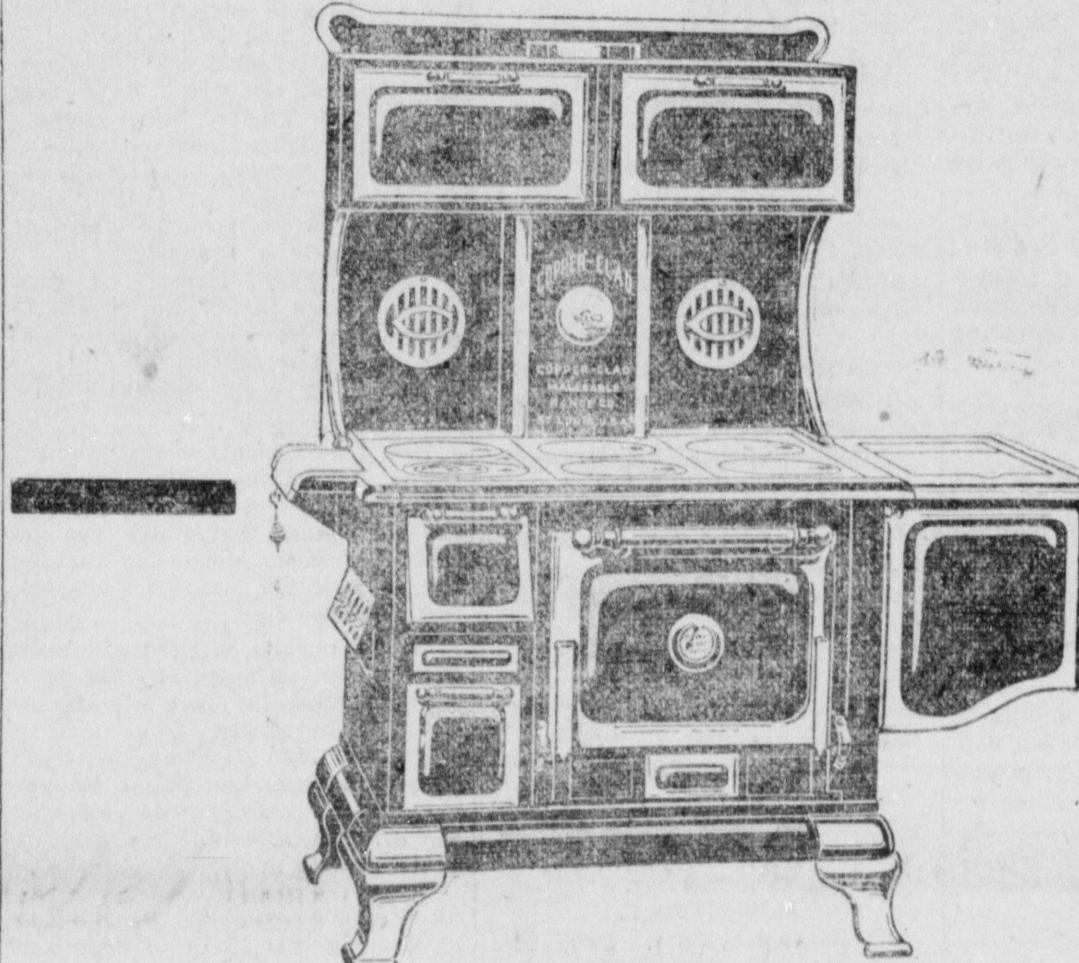
It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like.

"Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On."

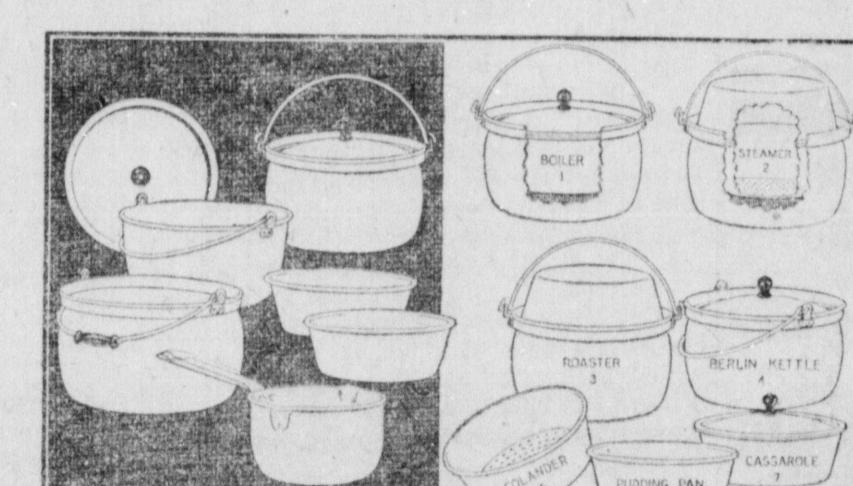
Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers

Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

Special Demonstration
Oct. 7th to 12thWe Invite You to Visit Our Store and See a
Very Remarkable Demonstration

AN EXPERT from the Copper-Clad factory will show you how the asbestos lining of a range sweats every time a fire is made. You will see the sweat standing on the iron body of the range. It is very important that you see this for yourself—then you will know.



To each purchaser of a Copper-Clad range during this exhibition we will present a valuable set of very fine aluminum ware.

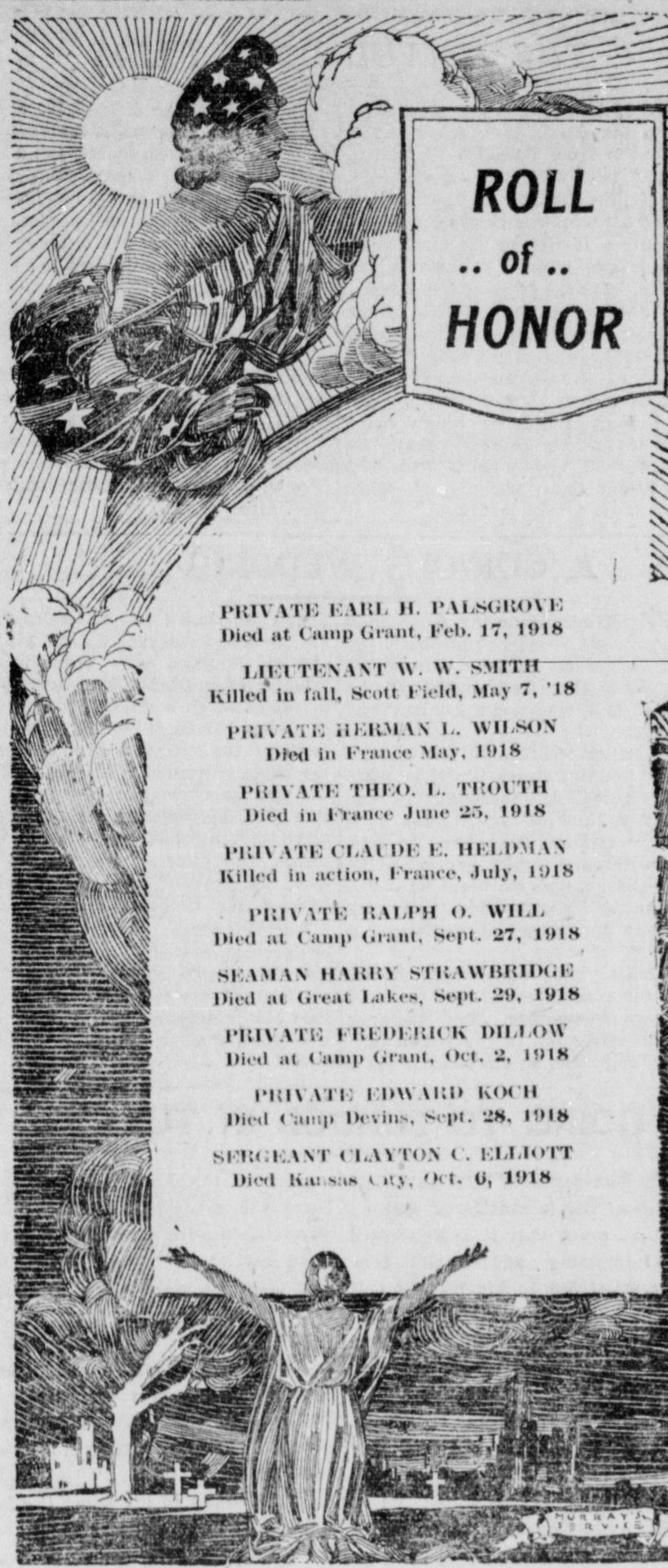
You Are Cordially Invited to be Present.

Note the Dates—Oct. 7th to 12th

Dixon
Illinois

W. H. WARE

211 First
Street.



PRIVATE EARL H. PALSGROVE
Died at Camp Grant, Feb. 17, 1918

LIEUTENANT W. W. SMITH
Killed in fall, Scott Field, May 7, 1918

PRIVATE HERMAN L. WILSON
Died in France May, 1918

PRIVATE THEO. L. TROUT
Died in France June 25, 1918

PRIVATE CLAUDE E. HELDMAN
Killed in action, France, July, 1918

PRIVATE RALPH O. WILL
Died at Camp Grant, Sept. 27, 1918

SEAMAN HARRY STRAWBRIDGE
Died at Great Lakes, Sept. 29, 1918

PRIVATE FREDERICK DILLOW
Died at Camp Grant, Oct. 2, 1918

PRIVATE EDWARD KOCH
Died Camp Devins, Sept. 28, 1918

SERGEANT CLAYTON C. ELLIOTT
Died Kansas City, Oct. 6, 1918

KAISER SAYS HE ASKS FORMER DIXON Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY TELLS FOR HONORABLE PEACE OF LIFE WITH SOLDIERS

(Continued from page one.)

express to you the thanks of myself and the fatherland.

The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children.

Whether arms will be lowered is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaught of our enemies.

The hour is grave, but, trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved fatherland.

WILHELM.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION AT W. H. WARE'S STORE

A special demonstration of the celebrated Copper Clad ranges will be given all this week at W. H. Ware's store at 211 First St., by a representative from the factory. A valuable set of aluminum ware will be given free to each purchaser.

FORMER DIXON Y. M. C. A. SECRETARY TELLS OF LIFE WITH SOLDIERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Had Been Gassed.

The former Dixon secretary was suffering from lung trouble, having been in a hospital in France for nearly three months after having been gassed. It was difficult for him to speak.

He delivered a lecture in the same church in the forenoon to a well-filled church and before that talked briefly before the Sabbath school at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bailey's subject last evening was "From the Transports to the Trenches." It was well told and he held the closest attention of his auditors.

Aboard a Transport.

Mr. Bailey left for the foreign land from an eastern seaport and spent about fourteen days on the ocean. He told how he entertained the troops aboard the large transport; how the men behaved when the captain gave out the word that a German submarine was in sight and how brave they all were. During all of the excitement the soldiers and "Jackies" sang songs while awaiting for the great boat to be struck by a torpedo.

which, did not happen.

He told that for the first two or three days all the soldiers, Red Cross nurses, Sailors, and Y. M. C. A. workers wore life preservers.

In Army Camps.

His story of his work in the camps of France was highly interesting. He declared that the boys were always in good spirits, believing that they are fighting for a good cause, and that they will win. He told about the manner in which the soldiers are fed; how they write letters to home folks and friends, and how willing they are to go to the front when so ordered. He declared that there were no slackers on the fields of France, all are soldiers, none fearing death.

His description of trench life was exceedingly wonderful and quite impressive.

Helped the Wounded.

He told how the troops are moved from camp to camp. How they behave when in action. Mr. Bailey was in the front trench during the fighting and after the battle talked to the boys. He was one of them. He told how he assisted in getting the wounded back to the first aid station. He told how they buried the dead. He told how the boys behaved under fire and told of their messages to their loved ones when they knew that they had not long to live.

He also described the hospitals. He said that the one regret of many wounded men was that they could not return to the trenches to help the others. He urged parents to write to

their comrades to fight the Hun.

Described Air Raid.

Another interesting feature of his lecture is his description of an "air raid." He told how the Hun would sail over a city in the moonlight and let drop many bombs which would wreck buildings, kill women and children. He told of seeing fourteen infants bayoneted against a barn.

Brest an American City.

He also told of the wonderful work the Americans were doing in France in way of improvements. He declared that Brest was now an American city in charge of the American army.

Mr. Bailey told of meeting General John Pershing. He says he is a very interesting man and a purely military man. He is very good to the soldiers.

Mr. Bailey also said that when a German soldier after battle is found to be seriously wounded and shows no spirit to continue fighting, he gets the same treatment from the American doctors as does the "Yank." But if he shows the least inclination to fight, he is promptly shot by the Yanks and thrown to one side.

In concluding his lecture Mr. Bailey said that the mothers, fathers, sisters and sweethearts of the American soldier should have no fear of the boys over there, because they were better morally there than the most of them were in America. They are true to their wives and sweethearts. He urged parents to write to

their sons, wives to their husbands and sweethearts to their lovers, for the soldiers are always expecting letters from home and are sorely disappointed if none arrive.

SURPRISED SUPT. HINTZ AND WIFE

The members of the Methodist Sunday school yesterday presented the Superintendent and Mrs. Charles Hintz with a very beautiful and comfortable rocking chair. The presentation speech was made by Kirby Reid, who did credit both to himself and the school.

FRANKLIN BOY'S ARM IS SHOT OFF

Mrs. Jennie Maronde of Franklin Grove Saturday received word from the war department that her son, Clarence E. Maronde, a member of Co. M, 342 Inf., had been severely wounded in action in France on Aug. 11, and a letter from France, received the same day, stated that the young soldier had lost his right arm about five inches from the shoulder. The young man had been injured in the ankle before going to France with his regiment.

HOME FOR MONTH.

Sergeant Tom McCann who is stationed at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., is home for a month. He arrived here Saturday afternoon.

PREMATURE PEACE JUBILEES HELD IN MANY COMMUNITIES

Whistles Blew and Bells Rang All Night In Several Cities

THE TRI-CITIES AWAKE TWO FROM RFE REPORT

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7.—Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin cities participated in impromptu "peace" demonstrations Saturday night and early Sunday morning.

Midnight parades, bonfires, speech-making, and general "peace" celebrations featured the demonstrations, which were participated in by mothers, fathers, wives, and other relatives of men in service. Volunteer couriers, "Paul Revers," awakened the citizens. In many places church bells were rung and whistles blown.

Ask Date of Truce.

First intimation of the situation created by telegrams sent out from 101; missing in action, 41; wounded severely, 240; died from wounds, 50; Chicago was received by The Tribune late Saturday night in the form of telephone inquiries from cities and towns within a radius of several hundred miles as to "when will the armistice be declared?"

One of the largest premature celebrations occurred at Kenosha, Wis. The mayor ordered all the whistles blown and a general observance of "victory day."

Factory Sirens Sounded.

Throughout the big steel mill and munitions factory districts of Gary and Hammond hundreds of locomotive whistles and factory sirens were sounded. Hundreds of citizens paraded the business districts, and plans were made for big demonstrations at a later date, at which 50,000 steel workers were to march.

Other near-by towns where celebrations were held are Valparaiso, Michigan City, Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, East Chicago, Hegewisch, Rock Island, Moline, McHenry, Fox Lake, and a score of eastern Iowa towns.

In Chicago the news was read in connection with the Washington interpretation and no celebration resulted.

HOME FROM PIER.

Harry Seekman is here from the Municipal Pier, where he is serving his country as a member of the United States Navy. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Gossman. He will return tomorrow.

BACK TO CAMP.

Guy Simonson, who has been here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Simonson, will leave for Camp Grant tomorrow. Mr. Simonson expects to go across very soon.

ROLL .. of .. HONOR

1707 NAMES ON LISTS OF CASUALTIES OF U.S. ARMY SUNDAY-TODAY

367 Killed In Action and 776 Severely Wounded Say Latest Reports

Authored Report.)

Washington, Oct. 7.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action, 111; missing in action, 42; wounded severely, 241; died from wounds, 50; died from accident and other causes, 6; died from airplane accident, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 3; died from disease, 24. Total, 467.

Twenty-two Illinois soldiers are reported, including Corp. Fred C. Yde, of Freeport, and Pvt. William R. Gorham of Rockford, died from accident.

Sunday's report was: Killed in action, 155; missing in action, 200; wounded severely, 295; died from wounds, 69; died from airplane accident, 1; died from accident and other causes, 10; died from disease, 20; wounded, degree undetermined, 3; wounded slightly, 1; prisoners, 7. Total, 761. Nineteen Illinois men are reported in the list.

Ask Date of Truce.

The first section of today's casualty list, reported for publication this morning was: Killed in action, died from accident and other causes, 6; died from airplane accident, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 3; died from disease, 24. Total, 467.

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Authentic styles of tan or tobacco kid, also made of tobacco brown or tan call.

"The Girl Military"

May be had in gray, tobacco brown or field mouse kid. All authorized styles.

Black shoe-soap kid, gray, tobacco brown or field mouse kid. Also in cherry call.

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THE "HOW" OF BEATEN BISCUITS

At the San Francisco Fair, a big, brown Maryland mammy was being admired by a bevy of smartly dressed girls and women. Her white sleeves were rolled up above her chocolate arms, and her brown fingers were sticky with white dough. She was pulling from a wad of dough, tiny pieces, shaping them, and putting them into an oven in full view of the crowd. Every time she opened the oven door, and those around her got a glance and a sniff, there were "Oh's" of longing. Finally she distributed the little round, delectable results, and all the hands struggled and reached. As each woman bit into her share, she turned rapt eyes to her unknown neighbor, and in an awed

THE NOURISHING RAISIN

In these days of high prices the wise housekeeper is ever on the lookout for high cost of living. One very delectable commodity which is never so high-priced as to become impossible, and which is always pure, delicious and wholesome, is often overlooked by the housewife in search of variety, wholesomeness and the highest possible nutritive values at the least cost.

The article combining all these requirements is the raisin, which is often considered a mere delicacy, to be served occasionally either as an addition to the sweet course of a meal or used in puddings and pies.

Raisins are particularly rich in sugar, and can be added to bread, rice, cake, gelatine and milk to produce agreeable flavor in many excellent puddings. If used in large quantities they should always be cooked, particularly when given to children.

The sugar of the grape, matured and brought to perfection in the sun, is by actual test found to be superior to all other sweets. And sugar, it is well known, is an absolute necessity to the human system. The childish craving for sweets is not a sign of an unhealthy or unnatural appetite, but the call of nature for a food which shall create the heat required by the body.

TOO BIG FOR A BOUTONNIERE

THE largest flower in the world is said to be the *Rafflesia Arnoldii* or Arnold's rafflesia. It was discovered on the island of Sumatra by Dr. Joseph Arnold, a noted English botanist, 1728-1818. This floral monster is a parasite on the roots of a species of wild vine. As it possesses no leaves, it may be said to consist of flower alone. The center, containing stamens and pistils, is a foot wide. Each petal

is a foot long and one-quarter of an inch thick in the thinnest part, increasing to three-quarters of an inch at the thickest part. The entire flower measures thirty-six inches across and weighs about fifteen pounds. Its ground tint is flesh colored or yellow, with heavy mottlings of dull purple. In christening this flower, Dr. Arnold linked his own name with that of Sir Stamford Raffles, British governor of Sumatra, by whom he was employed.

ASK WILSON TO END WORLD WAR

(Continued from page one.)

The Chancellor's Speech.

The text of the address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new imperial chancellor of Germany, outlining his policies to the reichstag, follows in part:

"In accordance with the imperial decree of Sept. 30 the German empire has undergone a basic alteration of its political leadership.

Backed by Reichstag."

"As successor to Count George F. von Hertling, whose services in behalf of the fatherland deserve the highest acknowledgement, I have been summoned by the emperor to lead the new government.

"In accordance with the governmental method now introduced, I submit to the reichstag, publicly and

without delay, the principles upon which I propose to conduct the grave responsibilities of the office.

Claim Democratization.

"These principles were firmly established by the agreement of the federated governments and the leaders of the majority parties in this honorable house before I decided to assume the duties of chancellor. They contain, therefore, not only my own confession of political faith but that of an overwhelming portion of the German people's representatives—that is, of the German nation, which has constituted the reichstag on the basis of a general, equal and secret franchise and according to their will.

Needs Support of People.

"Only the fact that I know the conviction and will of the majority of the people are back of me has given me strength to take upon myself conduct of the empire's affairs in this hard and earnest time in which we are living.

"One man's shoulders would be too weak to carry alone the tremendous responsibility which falls upon the government at present. Only if the people take active part in the broadest sense of the word in deciding their destinies; in other words, if responsibility also extends to the majority of their freely elected political leaders, can the leading statesmen confidently assume his part of the responsibility in the service of folk and fatherland.

For League of Nations.

"The program of the majority parties, upon which I take my stand, contains first, an acceptance of the answer of the former imperial government to Pope Benedict's note of Aug. 1, 1916, and an unconditional acceptance of the reichstag resolution of July 19, the same year. It further declares willingness to join a general league of nations, based on the foundation of equal rights for all, both strong and weak.

To Rehabilitate Belgium.

"It considers the solution of the Belgian question to lie in the complete rehabilitation (wiederherstellung) of Belgium, particularly of its independence and territorial integrity. An effort shall also be made to reach an understanding on the question of indemnity.

"The program will not permit the peace treaties hitherto concluded to be a hindrance to the conclusion of a general peace.

"Its particular aim is that popular representative bodies shall be formed immediately on a broad basis in the Baltic provinces in Lithuania and Poland. We will promote the realization of necessary preliminary conditions without delay by the introduction of civilian rule. All these lands shall regulate their constitutions and their relations with neighboring peoples without external interference.

For Peace of Justice.

"Supported by the consent of all duly authorized persons in the em-

THE IDEAL HOME

Comfortable Furniture Due Not Only To its Construction, But To Its Placing.

By WILLIAM B. POWELL.

An ideal home is, above all, a comfortable home, but you cannot enjoy this comfort unless you have thought and care into the arrangement of its furniture. It isn't enough that the furniture be of comfortable design—it must be comfortably placed. Let me explain my point. Haven't you ever been in a house, and deciding to read, have dropped into an inviting looking chair only to find yourself yards from a good light? And after you moved over to the light, you probably found yourself in a stiff, uncomfortable chair. If you are a man—and a smoker—you have often had the unpleasant experience of hunting many minutes for a tray on which to flick your ashes, which in the meantime have dropped on a handsome rug. Or haven't you often seated yourself at a desk where the light shone directly in your eyes, or which is especially bad, where there was very little light to be had?

I could name countless instances where you have had an uncomfortable visit in a home simply because the furniture was thoughtlessly placed—consequently, uncomfortably placed. You will find that an attractive room is dependent on far more than pretty furnishings, handsome furniture, or as I said before, comfortable furniture. Good decorators try to drive home these facts again and again. But there is still room for further driving. So, right here, let me offer a few suggestions which have been found a help in making an ideal home. The beauty of my suggestions is that they won't cost you a cent, nothing but plain common sense.

For one thing—let's look at your living-room, for there is not much choice in arranging the furniture of your dining-room or bed-room. Where

you have placed your couch and what have you put next to it? I'll tell you several arrangements which will make your couch or sofa give you maximum comfort. In the first place, if you have a fireplace, or gas grate, place the couch in front of it and back of the couch set your living-room table. Have a good reading lamp on the table and at one side a tabaret for magazines and books in the process of being read; and also see that an ash receiver is included among the articles. Even if men are not seated by the ash receiver will be found useful for some of the sewing paraphernalia of the women folks.

If your room is of a size or shape which will not allow this arrangement for your couch, try placing it at one side and at right angles to the fireplace. Another good position for the couch is across some corner of the room. When used in this way, you should place back of the couch a tall standing lamp, or else a lamp on a small table. By trying some of these arrangements, you will find that it is not at all necessary, as many people seem to think, to place your couch along a wall.

Another point to remember in arranging your living-room furniture is not to have the chairs placed so that when callers arrive they find themselves seated in a circle in the center of the room. Place your chairs so that, with other pieces of furniture, they form sociable groups. Try not to have a chair "sitting" by itself. Have a table, a magazine rack, a taboret, stool, lamp, or—if it is the favorite chair of the man of the house—a smoking table next to it.

Now let us see where your desk is standing. I am assuming you have a desk in your living-room—if you

have not, get one there already. I advise you to take some old desk and with a little paint or stain, make it match the furniture already in your room. By all means place your desk next to a window. Do not have it so the writer has the light in his face; preferably, the light should come over the shoulder. A rather good, and an original arrangement is to place your desk directly in front of a window, just far enough away to allow for small desk chair. When used in this way, it is necessary that the desk be of good lines, as it will be rather prominent.

In planning how to make your living-room as comfortable as possible, don't overlook the footstool. You may associate this article with feeble, old people, but I assure you that anyone will find it a welcome adjunct to an easy chair or sofa.

Your large table will probably be placed in the center of the room, and if a couch is before the fireplace, directly back of it. If your room is long and narrow, you may have a table serve as the center for a group of furniture at either end. Of course, smaller tables will be placed next to the wall or by a couch or chair. Instead of placing one of these smaller tables lengthwise against the wall, try placing the end of the table next to the wall, letting the table come out into the room, right angled to the wall. This will serve to break the monotony which often prevails when too many things are lined up next to a wall. In this position, it allows three persons to sit around it comfortably for reading.

These suggestions may seem trivial, but if some of them are carried out, I am sure the comfort they afford will go far toward making your home ideal.

WAR SAVING HELPS

To Frost a Cake Evenly

to the very edge, and prevent the icing from running down the sides, increasing to three-quarters of an inch at the thickest part. The entire flower measures thirty-six inches across and weighs about fifteen pounds. Its ground tint is flesh colored or yellow, with heavy mottlings of dull purple. In christening this flower, Dr. Arnold linked his own name with that of Sir Stamford Raffles, British governor of Sumatra, by whom he was employed.

Sieve four cupsful of flour into a basin with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add one cupful of raisins, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, one well-beaten egg, and two cupsful of milk. Mix well, turn into a well-greased bread pan and allow to rise for fifteen minutes. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

For raisin bread:

Sieve four cupsful of flour into a

bowl with four teaspoonfuls of baking

powder; add one cupful of raisins, one

teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of

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POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN BUYING REAL ESTATE

1st.—See that the neighborhood and surroundings are good, and that transportation to it is satisfactory.

2nd.—Insist that the seller furnishes you with an Abstract of Title.

3rd.—If the seller can't furnish an abstract showing a good title, do not buy. Large investors, like Hetty Green and Sile Tompkins, require this, and you should insist upon receiving the same.

4th.—If you are "trading" properties, see that the other fellow hasn't inflated the price of his property so that he gets yours for nothing.

This is mighty important, for a couple of trades of this kind would put the other fellow in a gilded chariot and you in the County Home.

5th.—Have the property conveyed to yourself and wife by JOINT TENANCY DEED; then if either of you die, the survivor will own the property without the trouble and expense of going thru the Probate Court.

Go to any good lawyer and he will see to it that you receive the above, and that the hired girl doesn't get the property.

IN THE GAME MANY YEARS
ON GALENA AVENUE

THE STERLING AGENCY

REAL ESTATE
LOANS
INSURANCE
No. 110 Galena Avenue



S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.
Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of
music by competent teachers. Rates
reasonable. A special course for
very young pupils

OTTO WITZLEB

PLUMBING AND HEATING

214 W. First St. Phone 692

New Fall Samples of Suits Made to Measure

ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices
Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store

Opera House Block

NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

J. J. THOME

Stove Pipe

New and Second
Hand.

The EXCHANGE

Trautman & Manges, Props.
723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

Wanted, all kinds junk, also fresh eggs. Highest market cash price for eggs, rags, rubbers, iron, metal, paper, hides, second-hand clothing, machinery. We call for junk orders promptly. Our phones, K-759 or 184. Yards open till 8:30 p.m. Location, center of city, 4 blocks west of P. O. on Second St. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., E. Hasselton, Prop., Dixon.

GET PEONY Clumps Now

AND
Leave Your Order for
SHRUBS and TREES

All stock is fine, large and home grown. If you dig and pack your shrubs and trees, we will allow you 25 per cent discount.

After Nov. 1st, will be in the office Friday and Saturday Only.

Five Oaks Nursery

DESSA M. HARTWELL,
Administratrix for the R. S.
Hartwell estate, 947 North
Crawford ave. Phone K-150.

FAMILY THEATER TONIGHT ALICE BRADY IN THE BETTER HALF

3 ACTS—STANDARD VAUDEVILLE—3 ACTS
And a William S. Hart Liberty Bond Picture

TOMORROW Billie Burke in "IN PURSUIT OF POLLY". Hearst-Pathe News, Lloyd Comedy and a Government War Review Picture. This picture is issued by the Government, backed by the Government and money's received for same as are returned to the Govrnt.

WEDNESDAY—"CRASHING THROUGH TO BERLIN"
This is the picture that will make you go over your limit in Buying Liberty Bonds.

Thursday—CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots"
FATTY ARBUCKE in "THE COOK." Pathe News.

Matinee Daily Except Sunday and Monday at 2:30



BECOME A MEMBER OF THE INVESTORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE THEM FOR LITERATURE. N. L. AMSTER, PRES.
EQUITABLE BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.



DR. STANLEY

The Foot Specialist will be in Dixon at the Dewey Hotel, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8, 9 and 10. All troubles of the feet treated. Calls made to all parts of the city. Phone hotel for appointment. License No. 219.

2313

GROCERS WILL MEET TOMORROW

President George Downing of the Retail Grocers' Assn. has called an important meeting of that organization to be held at the city hall at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening to discuss the plan for one delivery and no solicitation of orders daily, and to get better acquainted with the government food rules and prices. Attorney H. S. Dixon and Food Administrator A. H. Bosworth will be present at the meeting.

Shortest Railroad.
You have heard of shortest railroads before. Always they're the most abbreviated ever. But off-hand one would grant the prize to Missoula, Mont. It has a railroad only 100 feet long. It connects the Northern Pacific with the C. M. & St. P., and is used as a transfer. It has no equipment, no employees, and no stations, yet the company that owns it gets 50 cents for every car that passes over its rails. Sixteen thousand have done so thus far. Think of it!—Popular Science Monthly.

**KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED**

GET PEONY Clumps Now

AND
Leave Your Order for
SHRUBS and TREES

All stock is fine, large and home grown. If you dig and pack your shrubs and trees, we will allow you 25 per cent discount.

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: THE EVENING STORY :

After Many Days

By ROBERT COOKE BICKNELL.
Copyright, Paget Newspaper Service.

Through the fields, fast browning under the October sun, a boy of fifteen trudged despondently. A light rifle of the muzzle-loading type was across his shoulder, a string of squirrels trailing behind.

Reaching the fence by the roadside, he climbed upon the topmost rail and, on this precarious perch, proceeded to charge his piece anew. A thimbleful of black powder first, the last charge of a half pound that had cost three dollars in confederate money at the country store. While this was a high price, no doubt, yet it was not so high as it seems—for the value of confederate money was problematical in the fall of '64. Next, a small flattened bullet, the last in the pouch. Lead had long since become unobtainable.

Then the pewter spoons in the kitchen had gone to shoot squirrels and snipe, and this was the last of a broken silver spoon which he had surreptitiously obtained and melted with much difficulty in the old iron ladle, and cast in the moulds that looked so much like a pair of old-fashioned candle snuffers. Indeed, the last one had not melted completely and was scant in measure, so that on the side from which the neck should have projected was a flattened surface on which could be plainly seen a little laureled crown, the hallmark of the maker. The placing of a percussion-cap upon the nipple completed the process of reloading, and for a time he sat, his rifle across his knees looking down the dusty country road.

There presently emerged from the woodland half a mile away, a most unusual spectacle. A dozen horses showed first from their enveloping cloud of dust, and following, came long lines of marching men, in dust-covered blue uniforms. Although he had never seen a Yankee soldier before in his life, the boy knew, at once, that this was a part of the great Union army of which he had lately heard so much. With instinctive caution he drew himself into the overhanging branches of a tree and watched with eager eyes the approaching procession. First passed the mounted officers, then long lines of foot soldiers, followed by several field pieces and a number of lumbering ammunition wagons—all raising such a cloud of dust that he was well nigh stifled on his perch in the tree.

When all had gone and he was concluding that he might safely descend, two men in nondescript garb—camp followers evidently—came slouching along and paused in the shade of the very tree in which the boy was hiding. "It was about here somewhere," one of the men was saying. "A farmhouse near the road, a likely looking bay colt grazing in the lot and a pretty woman on the porch," and he looked meaningly at the other and laughed a harsh, sneering laugh.

The boy grasped the little rifle tightly and his face flushed hotly. What right had these rough men to mention thus his mother—his modest dainty mother? For his home was the only house near the road for miles, and his own bay colt was loose in the lot by the house, while mother habitually sat in the mornings on the wide porch fronting the road.

Without having said more, the men moved on, but the boy had heard enough. As soon as the men were out of sight he dropped down and hurried, by a way he well knew, which would bring him to the back of the house.

He had need to hurry, for the men had had skilfully caught the horse and was in the act of fastening a saddle on his back, while the other, the spokesman under the tree, was bowing low in mock courtesy before the boy's mother, who stood in the doorway, pale and frightened, but resolutely barring the way to the ruffian who was seeking to enter the house.

"With your kind permission," he was saying, "we will dine with you today. Then we will take a look at the silver, and surely so fair a lady—" he broke off, to take a leering look into her face, stooping slightly, which proceeding the lady so resented that she gave him a slap fair on his cheek that turned him half round.

At this instant the boy vaulted the fence and cried "Mother!" raising his rifle as he lighted his feet. The man, seeing this, ran, and, with one bound, landed astride the astonished horse behind his comrade, who was already mounted in the saddle. The horse was moving briskly by this time, and the two were almost around the corner of a little wood when the boy reached the front of the house. Without hesitating, however, he took aim at the man behind and fired. As the horse turned the corner, the boy saw the two men leaned far over—the one in front supporting his companion. Turning, he was just in time to catch his mother, who fell, fainting, in his arms. When she regained consciousness, a few moments afterward, the boy was sobbing violently.

"I am all right now, my boy," she said patting his cheek as he bent over her.

"But it isn't only that," he said, between sobs, "I am afraid I killed the man." So much did he dread the confirmation of his fear that he certainly avoided going near the corner of the wood around which the men had disappeared.

The next day they went away to the north, he and his mother, and before they returned, five years had passed.

The war was over, and the period of reconstruction was well nigh passed. Realizing the needs of the prostrate south, the boy, now a young man of twenty, had come, after only one term at the medical college, to practise for a year or two under his father's tuition, while he accumulated sufficient money to defray the expenses of another year at college—a common custom in those days.

"You will need to study, too," his father had told him, after the day's rest from the journey was over, "and all my anatomical specimens were destroyed in the fire which the tramps following Sherman's army kindled in my office about the time you went away."

"With all the skeletons lying scattered throughout the country just now it should be easy to find one for your study," he added, a little grimly.

"I kin gib him a Yankee's skull, ef dat will do," said an old darky, who had remained faithfully with the old doctor during all these years, and who, from having associated with them, as it were, in the doctor's office, had lost much of the darky's fear of skeletons.

"And where did you get such a thing?" asked the young man.

"I foun' hit in de woods by de big road jist beyan' de house, more'n a year ago," the darky explained, and in spite of his added years, and the time which had elapsed, the young man felt some of the dread which had so oppressed him on the day before his departure, five years before.

"Bring it to me, then," he said shortly, and in a few minutes he held in his hands a skull, bleached on one side and stained on the other, showing that it had lain upon the ground, the upper side exposed to the sun.

In one of the bones of the left side, just behind the opening for the ear, was a small, round hole; on the other side was no corresponding opening.

"Must be inside," he muttered to himself, "or may have dropped out."

With a small chisel he pried off the fan-shaped temporal bone from the left side, the interlocking sutures resisting strongly the efforts of his nervous hands. Finally it was released from the tenacious grasp of the last stubborn suture, and turning the skull so that the light fell full on the opposite side of the interior, he saw, wedged into the inter-table of that part of the skull nearly corresponding to the right temple, a small, flattened bullet, and plainly to be seen on its surface was a little laureled crown in the tree.

A Liar Cornered.
The good clergyman was ministering to the needs of the inmates of a private lunatic asylum and he was especially warned against an exceedingly cross-grained, recently arrived patient. Nothing daunted, however, the reverend gentleman entered the little room where the man was confined and began conversation with him.

"Is it true," inquired the crazy man, "that Queen Elizabeth has recently married the Sultan of Turkey?"

"Quite true," replied the visitor, bent on humoring the patient.

"And it is also true, I suppose," went on the demented one, "that Theodore Roosevelt has been elected president of the United States for the thirty-second time?"

"Quite, quite true," said the clergyman fervently.

"Ah," said the madman, rubbing his hands with glee, "and pray what may you be?"

"I? Oh, I am a minister of the gospel."

"Well," said the man reflectively, "you look like a minister of the church, and you may be one, but you are about the biggest blanket-blanketed liar I ever met."

Saw for Herself.

In a certain Arkansas logging camp the company maintains a physician who attends the residents of the camp and also the families of such employees as live back in the hills. One day he was summoned to the home of a newly hired native, with the assurance that he was "wanted powerful bad."

With all haste he started, winding up one rough hollow after another, where the road was a mere tradition, and came at last to a decrepit log house. As he opened the gate a hulky-looking woman came to the door and called:

"By yo' the cump'ny doctor?"

"Yes, I'm the doctor. Who's sick?"

"Don't reckon thar's nobody sick, doctor."

"Well, why in the world did you send for me if no one is sick?"

"Hit's this way doctor; we-uns is on the puny order a right smart, an' thought need yo' most any time. My ole man said yo' sure would come whenever we sent for yo'; but he's such a no' count liar that I dassent trust his sayso, so I wanted to see fo' myself. An' yere yo' be!"

She Knew.

The lesson in natural history had been about the rhinoceros, and the teacher wanted to know how well the lesson had been learned.

"Now, name something," she said, "that is very dangerous to get near and that has horns."

"I know, I teacher, I know!" called little Annie Jones.

"Well, Annie, what is it?"

"An automobile."—Southern Woman's Magazine.

DIXON DEFEATED AT PRINCETON SATURDAY

HEAVIER TEAM, COMPOSED OF
VETERANS, BEAT OUR BOYS,
SCORE 31